



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 21, 2016

Jonathan A. Janis  
Regulatory Manager  
Isagro S.p.A. (d/b/a Isagro USA, Inc.)  
430 Davis Dr., Suite 240  
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Revising primary brand name from Domark 210 ME to ZOLERA, and the addition of an alternate brand name  
Product Name: ZOLERA  
EPA Registration Number: 80289-21  
Application Date: 12/16/2015  
Decision Number: 512441

Dear Mr. Janis:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

The primary brand name "ZOLERA" and alternate brand name "ZOLERA FUNGICIDE" has been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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If you have any questions, you may contact Maryam K. Muhammad at 703-347-0301 or via email at [Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov](mailto:Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'HJ' with a large loop and a crossbar.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

## NOTIFICATION

80289-21

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

01/21/2016

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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**ZOLERA** <sup>TM</sup>

[Alternate Brand Name(s): Zolera Fungicide]

**FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN SOYBEAN & CORN**

**Active Ingredient:**

Tetraconazole\* ..... 18.83%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 81.17%

**Total** ..... 100.00%

\*1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2,-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]1H-1,2,4-triazole

ZOLERA is a micro emulsion containing 1.75 pounds of tetraconazole per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

[If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.]

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b> Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. <b>FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) ASSISTANCE:</b> call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887. <b>FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE:</b> call PROSAR at 1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946.	

Manufactured by:

Isagro SpA (d/b/a/ Isagro USA, Inc.) for:

EPA Registration No.: 80289-21

Distributed by:

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC  
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150  
Cary, NC 27513

Batch Code will be placed on the container

EPA Establishment No. \_\_\_\_\_

NET CONTENTS:

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, and viton  $\geq 14$  mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of ZOLERA, and do not apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**Do not** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instruction and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material
- Shoes plus socks

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

### PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure, place.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING

**For rigid, non-refillable containers (2.5 to 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

**For rigid, non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (with capacities greater than 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

### PRESSURE RINSE PROCEDURE (all sizes):

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a tank mix and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**For rigid, refillable containers:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

ZOLERA fungicide is formulated as a 1.75 pound active ingredient per gallon micro emulsion (ME). The active ingredient in ZOLERA is tetraconazole, a triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. Tetraconazole is absorbed quickly into the plant tissue and like all triazoles can move up, but not down the plant. Optimal disease control is achieved when ZOLERA is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program. Preventive applications may optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. When using ZOLERA in combination and/or rotation with other fungicides, it is important to use fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e. non Group 3 fungicides). Since ZOLERA is a sterol biosynthesis inhibiting fungicide, do not rotate with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors, such as Folicur<sup>®</sup>, Tilt<sup>®</sup>, or Laredo<sup>®</sup>.

## MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredient in ZOLERA is tetraconazole, which belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor group of fungicides as classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as Target Site of Action Group 3 fungicides.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ZOLERA contains tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors), and is effective against labeled pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3, such as dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. However, fungal isolates resistant to Group 3 fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to Group 3 fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduced disease control by Group 3 fungicides. To maintain the performance of ZOLERA in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of ZOLERA and the total number of applications of ZOLERA per year stated in “CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS”. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of ZOLERA or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Consider the following to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures:** If ZOLERA is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different mode of action Groups that are registered for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. **IPM:** Integrate ZOLERA into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or or Isagro representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Use ZOLERA in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
4. **Reporting:** If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your Isagro representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

## RAINFASTNESS

ZOLERA is rainfast 2 hours after application. **Do not** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

## **JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ZOLERA**

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of ZOLERA when using ZOLERA for the first time, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of ZOLERA to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles.

## **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying ZOLERA, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply ZOLERA. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to ZOLERA application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

When applying by air, observe all of the aerial spray drift reduction instructions, listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the ZOLERA to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing ZOLERA with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. ZOLERA should be applied within 24 hours of mixing.
6. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
7. Do not combine ZOLERA in a sprayer tank with pesticides or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

## **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.



## SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following ZOLERA application. After ZOLERA is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

**Do not** apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Application should be avoided when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:**

- For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/*Sclerotinia* stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used.. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre generally provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.
- **Do not** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **Do not** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

## CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.



## Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add **ZOLERA** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

**ZOLERA** should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

### Sprinkler Chemigation:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add **ZOLERA** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

**ZOLERA** should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

## ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between the last ZOLERA application and new crop planting.

Rotational Crop Guideline	
Crop	Time Interval in Days Before Planting
Corn, soybean, strawberry, grape, peanut, pecan and sugarbeet	0
Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale and wheat)	45
Sugarcane	45
All Other Crops	120

## CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn Grown For Seed Production				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Use Instructions
	fl oz of product/A	GPA		
Gray leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i> )	3.3 to 6.6 (0.045 to 0.090 lb. ai./A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA	Early Application (V4 – V8)	ZOLERA may be applied for early season disease control and may give improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Arysta representative. If disease pressure develops later in the season, an application of an alternate corn fungicide should be made at VT – R3 to provide season-long control.
Rust, common ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )		Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA		
Rust, southern ( <i>Puccinia polysora</i> )				
Anthracnose leaf blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )			VT – R3 Application Apply prior to disease onset when conditions favor disease development.	Use ZOLERA as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).
Eye spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zea</i> )			A second application may be made no fewer than 7 days later as long as the maximum per acre per year rate (6.6 fl oz) is not exceeded.	Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.
Northern corn leaf blight ( <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> )				To limit the potential for resistance development, do not apply more than 6.6 fl oz per acre per year.
Northern corn leaf spot ( <i>Bipolaris zeicola</i> )				
Physoderma brown spot ( <i>Physoderma maydis</i> )			Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application.	
Southern corn leaf blight ( <i>Bipolaris maydis</i> )				
Yellow leaf blight ( <i>Phyllosticta maydis</i> )				

### RESTRICTIONS

- Do not** make more than (2) applications per year. A maximum of 2 applications per year is allowed if applied at the low rate of 3.3 fl oz product per acre.
- Do not** apply more than 6.6 fl oz (0.090 lb ai tetraconazole) of ZOLERA per acre per year.
- Do not** apply ZOLERA after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
- Do not** use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.

Soybean				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Use Instructions
	fl oz of product/A	GPA		
Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )	4.4 to 5.5 (0.060 to 0.075 lb. ai./A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA  Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA; (5 GPA for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	Apply prior to disease development when rust infections are likely to occur.	Use ZOLERA as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).  Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans.
Cercospora Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )  Purple Seed Stain ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )  Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> )  White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> )  Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> )  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)			If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6.  Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.  Make application at soybean growth stage R-3 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy.  Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.	

#### RESTRICTIONS

1. **Do not** make more than two (2) applications per year.
2. **Do not** apply more than 11 fl oz (0.150 lb ai tetraconazole) of ZOLERA per acre per year.
3. **Do not** graze or feed ZOLERA -treated forage or hay to livestock
4. **Do not** apply ZOLERA after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
5. **Do not** harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with ZOLERA.
6. **Do not** use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.

ZOLERA may be tank-mixed with the following products for use in soybeans:

**Herbicides:**

glyphosate (i.e. Roundup®)	clethodim (i.e. Select Max®)
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**Fungicides:**

azoxystrobin (i.e. Quadris®)	pyraclostrobin (i.e. Headline®)
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**Insecticides:**

acephate (i.e. Orthene®)	chlorpyrifos (i.e. Lorsban®)	cyfluthrin (i.e. Baythroid®)
esfenvalerate (i.e. Asana®)	gamma-cyhalothrin (i.e. Proaxis®)	lambda-cyhalothrin (i.e. Warrior®)
permethrin (i.e. Pounce®)	zeta-cypermethrin (i.e. Mustang® Max)	

**Use Restrictions for ZOLERA Tank-mixes:**

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.
2. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank-mix.

## WARRANTY STATEMENT

### Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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